SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

his Wife. SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

bre Obief Justice Cariey. THIRD DAY.

judgment of record from the Court of General Sessions in the trial of Catharine Frote, October 24, 1822, incorpora she was living in a house of ill fame at that time.

Street, Six h avenue.

Q. What is your business? A. It is that of house-builder.

Q. Do you know of Dr. Cox being sick in 1853? A. I heard through some source that he was it; on the day after he was sick I visited him at his house, but was denied the privilege of seeing him on Mrs. C.x who sent a gentleman down to me; I was surprised that Mrs. C. should treat me as she of: on that occasion, as she seemed-determined on that occasion that I should not see the Doctor, sithough he was represented as lying very fil;

Q. When you went into the nouse who did you see this? A. The servant girl, and the max person I saw was the gentlem an whom Mrs. C. sent down to me, who said he was the family physician I save since become acquainted with Dr. Stuart; who was the maily physician had the max before a constitution of the physician that it was not the doctor whom I saw then.

Q. Describe the appearance of that man. A. He was a rather tall slim built man, with bushy waiskers, and was light complexioned.

Q. Have you subsequently one me acquainted with Dr. Stuart, the physician attending Dr. Gyz at that time? A. I have.

Q. What did this man when you saw at that time represent himself to be? A. He said that he was the family physician, and was attending on Dr. Cyz, and that he had justleft him.

Dr. Stuart was called as the next witness on the part of the prosecution:—

Q. Whet do you reside? A. I reside at 92 Twenty-sighth street.

Q. What is your business? A. That of a physician.

ation.
Q. During what time was it that the house was spoken
A as an assignation house? A it was about three
years ago; I do not know anything, to fact, about the

now. The lady being then requested by counsel to stand up, he witness pronounced that he had never seen the lady

The prosecution here rested the case, and, after tan minutes recess, James W. Girard opened the case for the defence, as follows:—

May it please the Court and Jury—Three days since a battery was opened upon the lady who sits at my left hand, by skilful and advoit counsel, in which, for the space of one hour, upon allegations of matters that took place freen 1851 to 1856, auch a tirade of abuse was hesped upon her in regard to tran actions in regar it to which the plaintiff and his counsel knew that the Court would not allow the defence to offer one particle of rebutting swidence, such as in the course of my long experience at the bar I never saw expressed. I bure it with patience. I knew that my time would come, and when it did, if I did not carry the war to Africa, I would bring it slittle mearer home. The counsel upon the other side has thought proper to trace the his ory of the defendant from her cradle up to this hour, and has endeavored to bring out matters of which he have apprised us in any manner or shape either, by his complaint. Even while the defendant was upin a bed of sickness and absent from Court, he tried to spring a trap upon us suddenly in regard to matters of which she could not be apprised in time to seet them—and this he did, knowing well that in the hurry and confusion of a trial no woman and no man could come prepared to give his or her history from her oradie up to the time he or she may be arraigned in court. I can only say that the Court, the first moment it had of expressing an opinion, rebuted the counsel for the prosecution for opening up matters which could not properly come before the jury, and which shoul never have been heard, because no chance was given the opposite party to disprove the allegations made. The counse for the prosecution for the prosecution of the prosecution of the prosecution of the prosecution of the proper proper proper proper propers of the prosecution of the proper p

upen him and beguided him into a marriage, and tank, in inct, he was mace a victim to a wornsul's arts. I will how, in as brief a manner as possible, proceed to give you the face's in this case. Air. Van Wyok, sho thay say was married to this lady, was one of our oldest and most respected butch merchante—and it is worry possible inta he corridicate here. From which it appears that on the 20th of November, 1858, he was married by Scencer H. Cone, give the here become of God and man, to Elion C. Fietcher. Mr. Van Wyok died in 1840, acd by his will he gave to his beloved wife Elion—as it sancepre-sed in the traction of the control of the control of the control of the control of the property of th

process to the present and necessary could not be suppored to be a presisting for covering to the theory of the pro-secution, she must have covering to the theory of the pro-secution, she must have been a presistint from choica—would not take this vigorous man to her arms until he had woced her for one year. In 1800, the parties then being engaged, a correspondence commences between these parties. I have, gentlemen, forty-one winesses who cannot hie, who cannot comment, perjury; who will testify that what the plaintiff alleges against the defendant is a dammable lie. I will try him by himself; for he himself tells her that he loves her for God's sake, to take him as her husband. Who was this woman that he now alleges to be a strumpet. She was the woman that he now alleges to be a strumpet the was the church, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street—an Episcopalian churca. I need not say to you, that this is a church or high standing and regeriability; that thay do not take in strumpets and receive them at the communion table; that the bread and wine emblems of the crucifixto of our bessed Saviour are only dispensed to people worthy of them, and that women who frequent houses of infanty have no abiding place there. She speet her first Sanday in every mosth at the communion table, with the sext people of New York, with judges, lawyers and merchants, and members of the various processions and cheir families, respected by all and onzelered as worthy or partaking with them of the communion table, with the sext people of New York, with judges, lawyers and merchants, and members of the various processions and cheir families, respected by all and considered as worthy or partaking with them of the process of the vigorial processor. It is pleased to be a sext people of New York, with judges, havyers and therefore the processor of the processor of

upon its face tells a lie, which I shall not I to the counter when I come out to prove the discrepancies between the testimony of these witnesses and the roal facts of the case. What is the nature of the evidence produced sgainst her? They produce this man Boone, who confesses to his own infamy as a wretch, who spent his days in houses of in many, and this is the man by whom it is attempted to be proved that this lady was seen going in 1852 and 1853, into houses of prostitution. In 1855 this witness says he want to her house, and says she is the same woman he saw in 1852 and 1853, although he had never seen her during the interval. If anything was needed to complete the infamy of his story, I hold in my hands four indictments found against him by the Grand Jury for perjury.

same woman he saw in 1852 and 1853, although he had never seen her during the intervat. If anything was needed to complete the infamy of his story, I hold in my hands four indictments iound against him by the Grand Jury for perjury.

Mr. Girard here commented at great length upon the testimopy, and concluded his speech by stating the polints he intended to prove for the defence.

At the close of Mr. Girard's opening, the examination for the defence was commenced:

M. J. Gilhooley, the first witness, was avorn, and he deposed as follows:—I have resuced in New York since 1852; I know Mrs. Cox.; I was introduced to her by her husband, Mr. Van Wyck, in 1839 or 1840.

Q. Do you know whether, after her marriage with Mr. Cox, abe had any matters of business to attend to?

Objected to, but the Court ruied that it was perfectly competent.

Witness—The first matter of business consisted of a note I held against Van Wyck, and she had to come about it to me; at her request I put a railing around her husband's grave, in Cypress Hill Cemetery, and she came to see me about it; she had four houses in Brooklyn; Mr. Van Wyck owned considerable property near the race course on Lorg I sland; for the three past years I have lived at No. ?? West Thirteenth street.

Q. Had you connection of a criminal character with Mrs. Cox.

(bjected to by plaintiff's counsel, and the Court ruled that it was not evidence in this case.

Wineer—I never had any connection with her farther than shaking her by the hand; she has repeatedly called at my store, but it was in regard to matters of business.

Q. What did it cost? A. About \$250 or \$375; I wish to say that for a number of yeas; I have been acquainted with Mrs. Cox.; I never knew or saw her commit an act that was bad.

Cross examined by Mr. Stoughton.

Q. You say that she frequently called at your place of business? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When is your place of business? A. No. 78 Nassus street; Mrs. Cox has continued to call upon me from 1851 up to the present time; Mr. Van Wyck died in 1849.

Q. How

Mr. Stoughton—Oh! we have read that already.
Q. At any time after her marriage did she come to your house to seek protection?
Or jected to.
Q. Did Mrs. Cox at any time come to your house? A. She did, sir.
Q. Do you know why the marriage was postponed?
Objected to.
To Mr. Stoughton—I have seen her at Calvary chursh since her marriage.
Q. How soon after? A. I can't say.
Q. Nor how many times? A. No, sir.
Q. Nor when you last saw her? A. Not exac'ty.
Q. Nor when you last saw her? A. Not exac'ty.
Q. You say she was a communicant—when did you first notice her partake of that communicant? A. I d'n't know, four or five years ago; it was after her husband died; Mr. Yan Wyck had a pew in Calvary church; I think he had one there all the time I was sexton.
Q. Your were sexton, and attended to the funeral? A. Yes, sir.
Q. When were the expenses pair.? A. They were paid in small smounts; some portion s'ster her marriage with Dr. Cox.
Thos Hall, sworn, deposed ar, follows:—I am an organ builder, doing business at 8% and 88 Wooster stress for ten or 'weive years past, I Sirst occupied those houses in the year '43.
Q. Before the numbers were changed what were they?
A. They are still 86 and 88; they were originally 84 and 50, but were changed about 1548.

O. Boy on realds in Wooster street? Yes, sir, ?do.
Q. Do you realds in Wooster street? Yes, sir, ?do.
Q. How long have you resided there? A. I took possenden to May, of 1863.
Q. Do you know of any other person occupying a
house in that street of your name. A Not to my
knowledge.
Q. Where do you live? A. I Hye at 117.
Q. Do you know Mrs. Straff? At 160 not.
Q. Before the May of 1853 not you been away You
New York? A. Ess, sir; I had just then returned after
an absence of ten years.

Q. Sefore the May of 1858 nad you been away boss New Bock? A. Nes, sir; I had just then returned after an absence of ten years.

Mr. Ghard—Kow, I want you to look at that lady—(all luding to Min. Cor, who steed up.)

Winess—I see the lady.

Mr. G. —Was that lady ever in your house? Witness—Certainly not, never: I never saw her before exceps once, and thes ahe was with her lawyer.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoughten—G. You went, you say, to that house in May, 1938? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was that bind of a house did you occamence keepings ther? A. Rooms, formished, for gentlemon.

Q. Was it a house hnown as an assignation house? A. I can't know what kind of a house you call it.

Q. Did you were know ladies to come to your house with gentlemen? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you ever knew ladies go up stairs with gentlemen? A. Wes, sir; gentlemen and ladies both call upon me.

Q. Did you over have ladies go up stairs with gentlemen and ladies call and viet me.

Q. Did you over have ladies go up-stairs? A. Gentlemen and ladies call and viet me.

Q. Did you over the recome? A. By the mouth, week, day or hour, as you like.

Q. Do you usually occupy that house alance?

The Judge said the question was not in any way relevent.

Q. Where were you during your absence from the city?

sometimes my servants.

Q. Were gentlemen in the habit of couning from and going up to your rooms? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you ever see any ladies going up to them? A.

Q. Did you ever see any ladies going up to them? A. Rime imas.
Q. Can you name any? A. No, sir; I don't know; I never asked their names.
Q. Do you make it a point not to notice them vary clossly? A. I see enough of them to know them when I see them sgain.
Mr. Stongaton—I saw you talking with Mrs. Gox yesterday, when you were sitting beside her.
Witreas—I was not have yeaterday. (Laughter.)
Mr. Stoughton—Well, it was a person very like her.
Mr. Girat—Oh, that was Miss Hawks. (Laughter.)
Mr. Stoughton—Well, I beg the lady's pardon. (Renewed laughter.)
Mr. Stoughton—Well, I beg the lady's pardon. (Renewed laughter.)
Mr. Stoughton—Well, I beg the lady's pardon. (Renewed laughter.)
Mr. Stoughton—Well house? A. Sometimes they had a vell on ano suncetimes not.
Q. You are not in the habit of disclosing the names of parsons going to your house? A. I don't know their tames.

two years; I kept from lotar to five servants in that house.

Q. Had you rooms for ladies and goatlemen there? A. Only for my own bonaders.

Q. You kept female boarders? A. Yes, sir, and gentlemen, too, when they required board.

Q. Permanent or transfeat? A. Both.

Q. Dia gentlemen ever meet addes there? A. No, sir, not to my knowledge.

Q. They came to see those in your house? A. I suppose so.

Q. You don't recollect ever having seen the defendant there? A. I am very positive that I never did.

Q. Who opened the door? A. Sometames I did, and sometimes the servant.

Q. Had you a housekeeper who took charge of the house? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you know the gentlemen who went to your house? A. Some I did, and some I didn't.

Q. Did you know the woman who went to your house?

A. There were none who went there.

Q. Had you any female friends who went there? A. No, str.

Q. Not one? A. Not particularly—I might have had

Q. Not one: A Not particular, or or two.

Lilla Wise, sworn, deposed as follows:—
Q. Do you know/lismitton Boone? A. I have seen him.
Q. Will you state what you know about his eyes—
what kind of sight he had?

Objected to on the ground that the person himself was
absent from the city, and could not therefore be produced
in court.

Objected to on the ground that the person himself was absent from the city, and could not therefore be produced in curt.

Q. Will you state any facts you know about his being mear-sighted?
The Judge—Do you know anything respecting his sight? Witness—Yes, sir.

Q. Did you observe when he looked at anything any contractice of the case A. Yes; I perceived that his eyes were contracted.

The Judge—How were the balls—were they round? Witness—Well, I don't know; i suppose thoy were.

Mr. Girard—When did you live at that house? A. I think in 1852.

K. Did you ever see that lady (Mrs. Cox) there? A. Never, till yesteroay.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoughton—I live now, at 597. Houston street.

Q. Did you know Mr. Boone? A. Yes.

Q. Who do you live with now? A. With myself. (laughter.)

Q. Have you a house? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What kind of a house do you knop—for gentlemen and ladies? A. Yes, if they wish to board there they can.

Q. You know Boone protty well? A. Yes pretty well.

and ladies? A. Yes, if they wish to board there they can.

Q. You know Boone protty well? A. Yes pretty well.

Q. When did you first know him? A. By seeing him at 23.4 Variet street, in 1852.

Q. Was he not there pretty often? A. very frequently.

Q. Were you there wash Captain Joe Divwer committed suicide in; that house? A. I did not reside in the city then.

Q. When did you some here? A. In the month of August, 1851 or 1852; I came from St. Louis county Misseuri.

Q. When did you some hers? A. In the month of August, 1851 or 1863; I came from St. Louis county, Misseaut.

Q. Was that your native place? A. It was, sir.

Prancis Bianchard, sworn, deposed as follows—I know Mrs. C. x. and have had charge of her property same her marriage with 12r. Cox; I had charge for her of six houses, four in Court atreet and two in Wyckoff, street, Brooklyn.

Q. Had she say interest on mortgages to pay on those house? A. Nes, they were mortgaged for \$12,009; I had not charge of her late on Cypress Hill Genetary.

To Mr. Stoughton—I have had charge of her houses since February, 1852, reming them and paying the interest on the mortgages, and then handing over the surpins to her; I attended to the repairing of them; Mr. Cox old not interfere in the business.

Jane Taylor sworn, deposed as follows:—I live is Jersey; i am sister of Mr. Charles Taylor, formerly a lawyer of this city; I have known Mrs. Cox about six years; the first time I saw her after she was marriest to Mr. Cox was when she made a wedding call; I lived them at 76 Sixth street, with my mother.

Q. Did Mr. Cox have any conversation with you about Mrs. Cox?

Objected to, but allowed by the Court.

Witness—It was the first call I had made after their marriage that he had a conversation with ms; he accompanied in from his house to the Fourth avenue cars.

Q. How soon was it after the marriage? A. About four or tive months.

Mr. Cirard—Tell the Court and jury the whole of that conversation from the beginning to the end.

Witness—He complained to me that he was not happy; that his wife's business affairs made her unhappy; he confessed that he was very much disappointed; that his home was not happy in consequence of this, which was a very great surpruse and disappointment to his; he said that abe had embarrassments in her business affairs that he was not aware of before, and asked me did I know what she was worth? had I any idea? could I tell him anything about it? would I tait with her, and ank her to have ber affairs settled? of wh

The American General Committee of the city and county of New York, composed of three delegates from each ward elected by the Councils, was regularly instituted on Saturday evening last at Palace Hall, by the election of Z. Mills, Esq., of the Seventh-ward, as President; R. J. Oliver, of the Eighteenth, first Vice President; L. A. Cohen, Esq., of the Eighth, second Vice President; and R. Beatty, Jr., of the Fourth ward, and E. Stephous, of the Eleventh ward, Secretaries; Joseph S. Taylor, Esq., of the Nineteenth ward, Treasurer. A preliminary meeting was held the Saturday provious. The Councils are all represented, and a spirit of harmony pervades its sessions.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

An exceedingly objectionable article appears in your the schooner Fatmouth. You say "that a number of circumstanses which it would be improper to mention here throw considerable suspicion on the Portugaese Consul."

Consul."

I desire to say that I have had nothing to do with this vessel, her cargo, voyags or papers, directly or indirectly. Indeed, I never heard of the vessel until I saw my name so falsely mixed up with her, and I desire to add that it will become my duty to protect my character and standing in other ways than by explanations like this, if I am further grossly availed.

I claim the prompt insertion of this communication in your newspaper. Remaining yours, respectfully, C. H. S. DELA FIGANIBER.

Naw YORK, March 19, 1856.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

An important election is about to take place in the Department, and it behaves the members of that body to

or leaf the reservoire of the Dopartment of the supportation to the could possibly be found—the worst managed, the most persistences. This state of things was the natural consentences they had saing the names of the advantage bad men (politicians) tooloof the defrects in its organisation, who used our institution to further their self-sines purposes. Political fromen, have ever been the bane of the Dopartment—the rock upon which it has saint. How users good men in years gone yield the ranks, after valuely orderworing to bring about the needed reformation!

We have now a better state of affairs. The press no lorger teems with accounts of "bruill street fights" among firemen; our mothers, wives and elster may now pass assely by the house of any five company without fear of insult or violence. This change has been brought about by the exertions of those who, from their earliest connection with the Fire Decartment, were opposed to the connection with the Fire Decartment, were opposed to the connection with the Fire Decartment, were opposed our wholesceme Commissioner law—who use, have used, and will continue to use the firemen as a menas of advancement in pointical life, to the injury of all we hold dear in that Department? I think that the majority of the firemen are with ms in answering no—most emphatically no. that Department? I think that the majority of the Bremen are with me in answering no—most emphatically no.

Let us, then, Tote for men who do not use our emblass for political purposes—who are not tools of political majority of the control of the

who do not desire to make us their tools. Vote for men to night who will stand by us, in preference to the demagogues of party.

One word more: Do not let selfish interests stand in the way of good men, or advance the prospects of the bad.

A FIREMAN.

DEALERS.
Within the past few days a number of complaints have Within the past few days a number of complaints have been made at the Mayor's office against alleged dealers in lottery policies. The complainant in each case is as men named 0. Sebert, who first went before Judge Capron in relation to the matter, but afterwards applied to Justice. Seborne, at the Mayor's office, for warrants. Upon the sendavits of the complainant, Luke Brandish, of No. 140 Broadway; William McKay, of No. 23 Ann street; Daniel Stanley, of No. 393 Pearl street; A. Ball, of No. 143 Falton street; Samuel Kely, of S7 Canal street; I. Dowd, of No. 172 Broadway, and Joseph A. Dunn, were brought before Justice Caborne, and wers held to answer the abarges preferred against them, before the Court of General Sessions. The magistrate allowed these parties to 30 upon their partie until yesterday afternoon, when they were to appear and give in the necessary bail for the required bail, but the others found it a difficult matter to procupe bondernen. The parties complained of keep exchange offices, and are loud in their invectives synthese to procupe bondernen. The parties complained of keep exchange offices, and are loud in their invectives synthese theirly or forty ather parties are to be arrested within a few weeks, all charged with being engaged in rending lottery policies.

Arrange, OP AN. Alleged. PANEL THUSP.

Josephine Williams, a Third ward nymph du pore, was

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED PANEL THISP.

Josephins Williams, a Third ward nymph du pare, was arrested by officer Bensett, on charge of stealing \$110 from Rebort Henry Chase, of No. 27 Cortlands street. The complainant saje he was induced to go with the defendant to a house of ill fame in Laurens street, where he was reabled of all his money by the panal game. The accured denies the charge, but was nevertheless sommitted for trial by Justice Osborns.

ROBERT AND ARRESS.—The residence of S. Luckzy, No. 144 Grove street, was entered at about two o'clock on Wedsseday morning by thieves, and clothing to the smount of \$50 stolen. Capt. Fanner and officers Tole and Baum, of the night watch, saw them leave the premises, and gaze chase and arrested; them. They proved to be John Ferry, alias John Williams, and Michael Clark, alias John Lynch. Mr. John C. Zaisse, of No. 179 Morgan street, identified Ferry as one of the parties who entered his house on the night of Feb. 25, when his house was robbad of jewelr; and clothing to the amount of \$130. They were committee to answer both charges.

valid is much improved.

The Frederick, (Md.,) Merald states that a gentleman named Dr. Was. Reynoldson, a brother of the emissent Baptist minister of that name, who came to that city for the purpose of delivering lectures, being disappointed by the poor encouragement received, and being in reduced circumstances, has become deranged.

the pour succuragement receives, and being in peduced circumstances, has become deranged.

ARRIVALS.

At the Charendon—D Naphers and wife, Mexico: Bdward Bigelon and wife, Rew York; P A Stockton, New Jersey; Smith T Vanburen, Kindenkook; J B Plumb and Mr Burnell, Albany; Mr and Mr Wilmot Johnson, Daltimore; G Wall, England; John V James, Albany.

bany; Mr and Mrs Willnot Johnson, Daltimore; G Wall, Ragland; John Y James, Albany.

DBFAETURBS.

In steamship Africa, for Liverroot—Mone B de Verninac, France; Mr and Mrs Mayre, Mr and Mrs Downdebee and two children, New Mork; Mr France, Germanny; Dr R C Rose, Dourc, Peterbano, GV; Mesers Cowishnaw, Childrenia, M W Gibson, New Nork; Mone Chatea mend, France; C S Debost, MY; Jos S Feurinten, Maine; Mr Burrey and AlWappers, Havans; D D Newman, NY; Mr Homole, Fostin, Ivagain C Almeida, Grangapore; Lewis Switzer, M Hos., J Kitch, G Stolle, Mr Halderman, HY; D Lequinamedel, J F Moony, Maxico; Mr Foed, NY; A Minnet, Erance; Mr Ferlorda, NY; Escille, Mr Halderman, HY; D Lequinamedel, J F Moony, Maxico; Mr Foed, NY; A Minnet, Erance; Mr Ferlorda, NY; Mr Fielding, Mr Feldman, L Rosenbild, Mr Bowstad, Mr Harman, Geo Bartieti and grandson, NY; Mr Anderson, Germany; Mr Bricesson, do; John Glancy, California; Jos Steer, For Sorifolk, &c., in the itemmship Jameston—A W Woglow, Gibbert Allen, Mr James and two calidren, 8 S Simpress and lady, Miss Sarsh Chaffer, Miss Anna Chaffer, Alexandar and Lett., William Knock and sevenat, Mrs Edwards, A L Suppher and lady, Henry W Seymeur, Leaac P Booth, John Miller, R D Ross, L C Grant, W B Degraw—and 14 in the etgernge.

SUPERME COURT.

Before Hom. Judge Rooserest.

MARCH 19.—Rachel Wills, by her Guardians, Joseph B.
Wills, cs. Eleaser Crabtree.—The plaintiff in this case, who
was in court, is rather a good looking young lady, about
twenty-one years of age, and this suit is brought against

the receipt of one of those letters ceived mother to say that his affec changed but giving no reason for the change.

ation ling. I shall write you again seen, so you will not have an opportunity of forgetting your-nineers friend.

Tell your para-and Mr. Hugg to give an extra kins to your mother and Jane, and I will place one on the corner of this sheet for you, said when you have-it be sure it cemes warm from the heart.

My Dran Friend—I am happy to inform you of my good health and reactiness to leave this place, for 'its anything but comfort to remain here, it being so very warm and so termested with morquiton.

"I fittle there is a smell portion of me left as it is my loss in weight has averaged one pound per day. Den't you think had believ stop here a while issigned Then I'll be quite a decent sized man—any about the simple of Mr. Hugg. I suppose I must resign mysself to the deathy-of a bot climate throughout the summer, as I am bound to Charleston, and most lie by return from shat port to this again, but I would it were to New York, that I might meet one more deads to me than all others on earthy but I suppose the floorweal recompany for a lime to come. Yot I rust the places are of the places in the places of the pl

house, that my hoar in wholly thine, but to give any other reason than I have I'm not able. Therefore, I most humbly bug your pardon for my most Jolle beart, which is not worth your having. I beg of you to think no more of me, to injure your having. I beg of you to think no more of me, to injure your having. I beg of you to think no more of me, to injure your having. I beg of you to think no more of me, to injure your having. I beg of you to think no more of me, to injure your having. I beg of you to think no more of me, to injure your having. See that your having and the latest than your teprinsand to day. In seply to your queries, I'll answer. Firstly, you ask me what I mean by saving that my heart was wholly your dataglars, but is now channed; I can supply no obser meaning that, the plain English of the words there you are not not many your and the plain English of the words there you are not not many your and your dataglars, but is now channed; I can supply no obser meaning that, the plain English of the words there you are not not many your and your many you walk of in ever made, ever; but after your dang reasons consideration. I knew that I could not lead your dang reasons consideration. I knew that I could not lead your dang reasons consideration. I knew that I could not lead your dang reasons consideration. I knew you walk you walk you manifest in your letter. Furthermore, it is as esparation has any tendency to may your daughter's future happiness. I know nothing about true affection; for I have no love for any one unless it is warmly returned; but still if you think this a high has not already grieved me most rorest, you are much metaters. Ill now close thisperawl, with any most shoere hopes that if you are anxious the your daughter's happiness, you will bestow he true and affectionate heart on one who is worthy of it.

Miss King further teetified that preparations were made for the marriage, and the wards for the hards of reabtree's cirounstances were very good, he had an interest in the vessel, and

and the qualifying words in very small letters is an evasion of the injunction.

SUP AGAINST A CORMON CARRUEN.

Mann là—Frederick Berieg vs. Inaac Nesston.—The defendant owns the steamboat Hendrick Hudson, in which
he carries passengers and their neual beggage for the
fare of the passenger, the goods and merchandus for thre.

Mr. Stephen P. Itaah and Mr. Vanderpoel appeared for
the plaistiff in this case, who prosecutes the detendant
as a common carrier, and alleges that he (plaintiff)
caused to be delivered to the defendant on board his
steamboat, the Hendrick Hudson, at Albany, certain
trunks containing marchandise of the value of \$2,000, to
be asiely and securely carried to the city of New York;
that the defendant received the trunks and their comtents to be thus carried and delivered on the payment of
certain reasonable charges, and that the goods were not
delivered in good order, but were damaged. The defendant, in his answer, denies that the trunks were either
delivered to him or received by him on freight, or that he
ever received freight for them, but alleges that they
were delivered to and were received by him as beggage,
for which he received no compensation. The case was
tried once before, when there was a wardict for plaintiff
of \$1,100, and it earns on for a second trial under the
opinion of the General Term.

It is worthy of remark that since this case was tried in
June, 1852, two of the counsel, N. S. Slunt and H. S.
Dodge, the Judge (Edwards) before whom it was tried, in
the present case the juny readered a verdict for the
defendant.

The Louisville, (Ky.,) papers of the 10th, notice the deaths of "old Baw Dunz," at the age of 110 years. He resided rangy years in Virginia and served under General Washington in the revolution. Of late years he had drived a wood wagon in Louisville for a livelihood.

Mrs. Ringsperu Danymannum, of Davidson Co., Tesm., died on the 6th instant, aged 116 years and one month. The was the first whitelycoman settled in Davidson caunty, and was probably the oldest person in the State.